



BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

The Sanitary Inspector

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1948

***Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Tamworth.***



BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

The Sanitary Inspector

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1948

***Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Tamworth.***

Borough of Tamworth

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCILLOR M. R. TURNER, Chairman.

COUNCILLOR F. W. MORGAN, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

Alderman A. BRIDGEWATER, Alderman G. H. JONES,
J.P. J.P., O.B.E.

Councillor F. A. ALLSOPP, Councillor Miss C. M. COLEMAN
J.P. (Mayor)

„	H. BITHELL	„	E. E. FRENCH
„	W. H. BROWN	„	L. MORRIS
„	T. H. CLIFFORD	„	W. A. PEEL

Medical Officer of Health:

A. MATHIESON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Retired 25th February, 1948)

P. D. CONNOLLY, M.B., D.P.H.
(Appointed 12th April, 1948)

Sanitary Inspector:

H. BIRCHWOOD, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,
Cert. Insp. of Meat and Foods.

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

(appointed by the Staffordshire County Council)

Miss M. RYDER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss M. A. LINDQUIST, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Chairman of the Health Committee,
Tamworth Borough.

Sir,

I beg to submit my Report on the health of the Borough of Tamworth for the year 1948.

My predecessor, Dr. A. Mathieson, retired on the 25th February, and I took over his duties on the 12th April.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. D. CONNOLLY,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1948.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	2,678
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	...	...	...	...	13,030
(Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	11,711
(Census, 1921)	...	...	...	...	8,032
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1948) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	3,283
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	2,785
Persons per Acre	...	...	...	...	4.8
Rateable Value—December, 1948	...	...	...	...	£72,466
Product of 1d. Rate—December, 1948	...	...	...	...	£281

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births—	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	... 211	114	97
Illegitimate	... 8	6	2
	<u>219</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>99</u>

Birth Rate 16.8.

Still Births—		Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	7	4	3
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
		<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Population53

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births ... 30.9

Deaths from all Causes		Total.	Male.	Female.
		139	71	68
Death Rate per 1,000 population	...	10.6		

Deaths of Infants under

One Year of Age		Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	9	7	2
Illegitimate	...	1	1	—
		<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age

All Infants per 1,000 live births ... 45.6

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate
live births ... 42.6

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate
live births ... 125.0

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	0
Deaths from Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	24
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	0
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	0

CAUSES OF DEATH

				Male.	Female.
Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	...	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	—	—
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	3	3
Other Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	1	—
Syphilis ...	...	...	...	—	—
Influenza ...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles ...	...	...	...	—	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	—	—
Ac. Inf. Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	—	—
Cancer ...	...	...	...	11	13
Diabetes ...	...	...	...	—	—
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc. ...	...	...	...	7	11
Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	14	14
Other Circulatory Diseases ...	...	...	...	3	2
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	3	2
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	4	5
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	...	...	...	—	2
Ulcer of Stomach ...	...	...	...	1	1
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ...	...	...	...	—	—
Appendicitis ...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases ...	...	...	...	—	1
Nephritis ...	...	...	...	4	2
Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Maternal Causes ...	...	...	...	—	—
Premature Birth ...	...	...	...	3	1
Congenital Causes, etc. ...	...	...	...	2	1
Suicide ...	...	...	...	2	—
Road Traffic Accident ...	...	...	...	1	—
Other Violent Causes ...	...	...	...	2	1
All Other Causes ...	...	...	...	10	10
				—	—
Totals, all Causes ...	...	...	...	71	68

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1948. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.)	London Adm. County	TAMWORTH
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
Births:—					
Live ...	17·9 (a)	20·0	19·2	20·1	16·8
Still ...	0·42(a)	0·52	0·43	0·39	0·54
Deaths:—					
All Causes ...	10·8 (a)	11·6	10·7	11·6	10·6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	—
Whooping Cough ...	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·01	—
Diphtheria ...	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01	—
Tuberculosis ...	0·51	0·59	0·46	0·63	0·53
Influenza ...	0·03	0·03	0·04	0·02	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00	—
Pneumonia ...	0·41	0·38	0·36	0·54	0·69
Notifications (Corrected):—					
Typhoid Fever ...	0·01	0·00	0·01	0·00	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·03	—
Scarlet Fever ...	1·73	1·90	1·82	1·37	0·15
Whooping Cough ...	3·42	3·51	3·31	3·13	2·91
Diphtheria ...	0·08	0·10	0·09	0·10	—
Erysipelas ...	0·21	0·23	0·21	0·22	0·15
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	9·34	9·75	8·84	9·17	6·06
Pneumonia ...	0·73	0·84	0·60	0·57	1·00
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0·04	0·05	0·04	0·04	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	0·00	00·0	0·00	0·00	—
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths:—					
All causes under 1 year of age	34(b)	39	32	31	45
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	3·3	4·5	2·1	2·4	—
Notifications (Corrected):—					
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births					
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	6·89	8·90	4·71	7·34(c)	—
Maternal Mortality in England and Wales					
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births		Rates per million women aged 15-44		
140 Abortion with Sepsis ...	0·11		9		
141 Abortion without Sepsis ...	0·05		4		
147 Puerperal infections ...	0·13				
142-146, 148-150 Other maternal causes ...	0·73				

(a) Rates per 1,000 Total population. (b) Per 1,000 related births.
(c) In London, Puerperal Fever alone was 0·61.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases notified together with the age groups.
INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1948.

Disease	Total cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified											Total Deaths	Cases admitted to Hospital
		Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 60			60 and over
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (Including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	3	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	1	2	9
Pneumonia	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	38	2	7	5	6	6	12	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Measles	79	5	9	6	12	16	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	134	10	17	11	18	23	45	...	1	1	5	1	2	...

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Tamworth was free from any serious outbreak of infectious disease and the incidence of both whooping cough and measles fell as compared with 1947. Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis were absent.

FOOD POISONING.

No case of food poisoning was notified.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Number of children under 5 years immunised during the year	...	...	...	...	234
Number of children between 5 and 15 years immunised during the year	...	...	...	...	78
Percentage of children under 5 years who have been immunised	...	...	...	...	40
Percentage of children between 5 and 15 years who have been immunised	...	...	...	...	83
Total percentage of children under 15 years who have been immunised	...	...	...	...	66

The materials used were Burroughs Wellcome
A.P.T. and T.A.F.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1948.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
15-25	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
25-35	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & over	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	8	—	—	—	3	3	1	—
	8		—		6		1	

HOUSING.

Proposed Scheme.

Fazeley Road : Erection of 206 houses (254 dwellings).

Amington Road : Erection of 76 houses (96 dwellings).

The Ministry of Health had approved, as first part of the programme, the erection of 48 houses (66 dwellings) Fazeley Road and 40 houses (52 dwellings) Amington Road.

Houses Completed during 1947.

Thirty-six houses (50 dwellings) on the Fazeley Road site giving the following accommodation: 22 three-bedroom type houses, 14 two-bedroom and 14 one-bedroom type flats.

Work was commenced on the erection of the houses on the Amington Road site.

Houses Completed during 1948.

Twelve houses (18 dwellings) Fazeley Road, accommodation 6 three-bedroom type houses, 6 two-bedroom and 6 one-bedroom type flats.

Eighteen houses (26 dwellings) Amington Road, accommodation 10 three-bedroom type houses, 8 two-bedroom and 8 one-bedroom type flats.

The houses contained in the first part of the programme for the Fazeley Road site were completed, and during 1948 the Ministry of Health approved proposals for the erection of the following houses :—

Thirty houses (40 dwellings), which included 6 three-bedroom type houses for agricultural workers, on Fazeley Road site.

Thirty-six houses (52 dwellings), Amington Road site.

During the year, 11 houses and bungalows were built by private individuals for their own occupation.

At the beginning of the year the following were applicants for Council houses :—

	House- holders.	Persons living in rooms.	Total
Applicants residing in the Borough	140	519	659
Applicants residing outside the Borough	83	206	289
	<u>223</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>948</u>

At the end of the year these figures were :—

138	573	711
91	237	328
<u>229</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>1,039</u>

Slow progress was made with the housing shortage, the most serious health problem in Tamworth. There is considerable overcrowding and many of the houses now occupied are unfit for habitation and but for the war would have been dealt with individually by demolition or in areas by slum clearance.

Fourteen houses were in confirmed clearance areas and scheduled for demolition, but the onset of the war and the problem of housing families from evacuation areas stopped such action.

Repairs to existing houses were severely limited during the war and they have considerably depreciated. It is estimated that 49 houses, in the near future, will have to be dealt with as unfit for human habitation and probably demolished, and a further 150 houses would be submitted to the Health Committee for consideration under the Housing Act, 1936.

HOSPITALS.

All hospitals in the Borough came under the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board as from the 5th July. They are included in the Lichfield, Sutton Coldfield and Tamworth Hospital Group.

Tamworth General Hospital has 68 beds, the St. Editha's Hospital (formerly Public Assistance) 80 hospital beds, and Tamworth Isolation Hospital 36 beds.

X-Ray and physiotherapeutic facilities are available at the General Hospital.

MATERNITY ACCOMMODATION.

There are two private Nursing Homes of five and seven beds each. They accommodated 63 and 109 cases respectively during 1948. Of these, only 46 were Tamworth cases, the balance of 126 being from the surrounding district. One hundred and forty-seven confinements took place in Tamworth homes, 11 in Lichfield (Trent Valley Road) Hospital and six in Birmingham Hospital. Local hospital accommodation for maternity cases is much needed in Tamworth. The provision of hospital treatment for cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Sepsis is the responsibility of the County Council.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

These are under the County Council (except the Tuberculosis and Orthopædic Clinics) since 5th July, 1948.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held twice weekly on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

An Ante-natal Clinic is held fortnightly.

A School Clinic is held weekly.

Eye Clinics are held monthly.

Dental Clinics are held for expectant and nursing mothers, children under five years and school children.

Tuberculosis Clinics are held at the Lichfield Centre, Sandford Street.

Orthopædic Clinics are held weekly at College Lane, Tamworth. They are staffed by a religious order of nuns and supported by voluntary contributions and fees for other than elementary school children and children under five.

There is no local treatment of Venereal Disease in Tamworth. Patients are referred to the hospitals at Birmingham, Burton-on-Trent and Nuneaton. Regular insertions of the times and places of clinics are made in the local Press.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

As in previous years, a local ambulance for infectious cases was available for their removal to Isolation Hospital. No ambulance was provided locally for non-infectious cases. After 5th July, under the National Health Service Act, the County Council took over the Ambulance Services and they are available for non-infectious cases from Mile Oak or Lichfield, for infectious cases from Lichfield and smallpox cases in a special ambulance for the County from Stafford.

LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological, pathological and chemical examinations are done at the Medical Research Laboratory, Stafford, since the 5th July, 1948, formerly the County Laboratory.

WATER SUPPLY.

Samples of water have been taken periodically from the mains supply and submitted for bacteriological and chemical examinations. The results of the examinations were satisfactory.

Internal water supply has been installed in six houses, previously supplied by a standpipe. The number of houses supplied by standpipes is 86. The majority of these houses would be considered for action under the Housing Act, but where the condition of the property is such that the installation of an internal supply from the main is considered reasonable, this is being asked for.

Source of Supply.—Well and bore hole at Hopwas Pumping Station. South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

Gallons Pumped during 1948. — 203,327,000 Gallons.
Received from South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, 48,990,460 Gallons.

Well.—Highest, 6ft. 0in.; Lowest, 1ft. 7in.

Treatment Before Distribution.—The supply is chlorinated en route to the high level reservoir at Hopwas, and the bulk supply from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is chlorinated at source.

All dwelling houses in the Borough have a piped supply, either direct into the house or by means of standpipes.

Approximate number of houses supplied :—

(a) Direct to houses				Population	
3,416	...	...	...	12,486	
(b) By means of Standpipes					
86	...	...	...	...	344

Rainfall.—The Rainfall for the year 1948 was 29.22in.

With the assistance of the bulk supply from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, it was possible to give a continuous supply to all consumers throughout the year, at pressures ranging from 30lbs. to 80lbs.

During the year, five samples of water have been obtained by the Health Department from domestic supplies in various parts of the Borough and submitted for bacteriological and chemical examination.

The results were satisfactory. The water is not plumbo solvent. There is a fairly high degree of hardness.

OPEN-AIR SWIMMING BATHS.

Routine samples were taken during the summer months when the baths were open. Bacteriological analyses were all satisfactory. " Break-point " chlorination was used.

These baths are a very valuable health asset to the Borough and are well patronised.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report for the year 1948.

Again there is an increase in the number of complaints received of insanitary conditions and structural defects affecting dwellinghouses.

This can be expected, because of the shortage of building labour and materials, little or no repair work has been carried out. The present high costs of repairs, together, as I mentioned last year, with the limitation of rents to a 40 per cent. increase on the 1914 standard is making the work of getting repairs carried out extremely difficult.

There is now an increasing number of houses which are considered unfit for habitation within the meaning of the Housing Act, 1936, and in many of these cases the conditions constitute statutory nuisances but it is felt that the execution of urgent repairs, sufficient to maintain these houses in reasonable state, could only be asked for, especially so in the case of dwellings which will have to be dealt with by Demolition or Clearance Orders.

The Ministry of Health Circular 1866 (September 8th, 1939) intimated that no further inquiries would be held for the confirmation of clearance orders, and local authorities were instructed to take no further steps in connection with such orders which had not reached the stage of local inquiry.

A Circular 61/47 was issued on the 27th March, 1947, in connection with the Report of the Standards of Fitness for Habitation Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee. In this circular the Minister of Health stated that whilst he was in general agreement with the recommendations of the Sub-Committee as regards standards of fitness, it would not be appropriate to introduce at the present time legislation to put on a statutory basis the recommendations that had been made.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The number of types of closet accommodation existing at the end of the year is as follows:—

No. of Houses	No. of Privies	No. of Pails	No. of Water Closets	Per cent. Dry	Per. cent. Water Closets
3,502	6	36	3,803	1.1	98.9

The privy and pail type of closet are in the rural parts of the Borough where no sewer is available.

There are approximately 20 premises served by a system of drainage discharging to cesspools.

The conversion of trough closet accommodation to separate flush type W.C. pedestals has been carried out at eight houses and the Council made a contribution of £6 10s. per house to owners carrying out this conversion.

There are still a number of houses served by this type of closet accommodation and the policy of conversion is being pursued.

INSPECTIONS.

The following statement shows the number of visits and inspections to various classes of premises.

Visits and Inspections					Number
Inspection of drains of old property	...	...	...	...	96
Other inspections of existing property	...	...	...	...	412
To work in progress	...	...	...	...	632
„ test drains and sanitary fittings	...	...	...	...	32
„ premises re infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	16
„ tuberculous cases	...	...	...	...	3
„ respecting disinfection	...	...	...	...	15
„ cowsheds, dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	...	48
„ bakehouses	...	...	...	...	34
„ slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	402
„ manure steads	...	...	...	...	6
„ factories	...	...	...	...	68
„ outworkers' premises	...	...	...	...	24
„ shops re Shops Acts	...	...	...	...	35
„ „ re Meat Regulations	...	...	...	...	47
„ food inspection	...	...	...	...	216
„ offensive trades	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	53
Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	29
Caravans	...	...	...	...	9
					2,187

COMPLAINTS.

Three hundred and thirteen complaints were received during the year. These referred to 795 insanitary conditions and structural defects, details of which are given below.

Nature of Complaint	Number Received
Choked passage drain	11
,, slopstone waste pipe	8
,, water closet	32
,, yard drain	21
Defective water closet basin	32
,, dust bin	56
,, wall and ceiling plaster	59
,, house roof	82
,, windows	31
,, kitchen sink	12
,, cooking range	9
,, floors	13
,, doors and frames	12
,, wash-houses and washing coppers	16
,, yard surface	9
,, walls	23
,, gutters	62
,, drains	12
Dampness of house	93
Accumulation of refuse	12
Dirty house	8
General insanitary conditions	4
House infested with vermin	24
Nuisance from keeping animals	17
Accumulation of manure	6
Rat infested dwellings	54
Emission of smoke	23
Miscellaneous	54
	795

To secure the abatement of these defective conditions, 187 informal notices were served.

Statutory Notices were authorised in eleven instances, but it was not necessary to resort to this action.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948.

18

Premises	Number on Register	Number of			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities. ...	15	26	—		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	70	42	1		—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—		—
Total ...	85	68	1		—
Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	5	5	—	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...					
Total ...	7	7	—	5	—

Twenty-four persons were returned as Outworkers under the Act, and these were engaged on wearing apparel. Visits were made and in each case the home conditions were considered suitable.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919. INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

An employee of the Council is trained and engaged in part-time rodent control work.

Fifty-four premises, business and private dwellings, were found to be infested and the facilities provided by the Council were made available to the owners or occupiers and the infestations were successfully treated by prebaiting and poisoning.

Periodical treatment of the Council's refuse disposal tip has been carried out.

Sewer treatment is carried out under the direction of the Borough Surveyor.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, RETAIL PURVEYORS OF MILK.

Number of Registrations			
Cowkeepers	...	...	10
Dairies	...	...	6
Retail Purveyors	...	...	21

The precautions necessary for clean milk production are fairly well observed by the cowkeepers within the Borough. On occasions it has been necessary to call attention to structural defects and cleanliness of floors and walls.

The majority of the milk retailed within the Borough is Pasteurised, bottled and sold as such. One producer/retailer is an "accredited" producer.

One dairy is licensed to pasteurise milk and the principal adopted is by the "holder" method. One dairy obtains the supply pasteurised and bottled from a large wholesaler.

Inspections of dairies, vehicles and vessels have been made and attention directed to any contravention of the regulations.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

The cinemas and other places of entertainment have been periodically inspected with regard to the sanitary accommodation.

The managements have been found anxious to maintain the conveniences in a satisfactory condition and any defects found have at once been remedied but the amount of damage and misuse done by a small section of the public is deplorable.

TABLE SHOWING CARCASSES CONDEMNED AND DISEASED CONDITION.

Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Disease	Weight in lbs.
44			3	Generalised Tuberculosis	...
1				Tuberculosis with Emaciation	25,868
7					484
2				Tuberculosis	2,081
4				Emaciation and Johne's Disease	706
1				Septicaemia	1,555
2			3	Injury and Bruising	540
2	1			Dropsy	1,052
2		2		Fevered	1,305
1		1	1	Jaundice	860
1				Abscesses	70
6		1			
Part		Part			
Carcases		Carcase		Injury and Bruising	1,136
	5			Immature	168
	4			Umbilical Pyaemia	251
	2			Joint Ill	136
		1	1	Pleurisy and Peritonitis	141
		6		Emaciation	274
			3	Swine Erysipelas	456
			1	Putrefaction	191
			1	Septic Peritonitis	56
58	12	10	13		
Carcases	Carcases	Carcases	Carcases		37,330
13	13	1			
Part Car-	Part Car-	Part Car-			
cases,	cases,	case,			

PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924 & 1935.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Tamworth is a killing centre for the Ministry of Food and serves the surrounding district.

The slaughterhouse of the Butchery Department, Tamworth Industrial Co-operative Society, is used by the Ministry of Food and in view of the facilities and accommodation available it is necessary for me to devote a considerable proportion of my time to meat inspection in order to keep abreast of the work and to enable supplies to the butchers being available without undue delay.

The slaughterhouse is also used for "casualties," referred for slaughter by Veterinary Surgeons and other sources.

Carcases Slaughtered and Examined.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Cow/ Heifers	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...	426	591	924	1,062	4,395	108
Number inspected ...	426	591	924	1,062	4,395	108
Diseases except ... Tuberculosis						
Whole carcases condemned ...	3	6	4	12	10	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	154	385	583	6	184	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	36.85	66.15	63.52	1.69	4.41	11.11
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned ...	5	29	11	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	61	394	186	—	—	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	15.49	71.57	21.32	—	—	8.33

Organs Condemned				Weight in lbs.	
Cattle	22,575
Calves	33
Sheep	268
Pigs	717
					<hr/>
					23,593
Whole and part carcasses	37,330
Other foods	1,062
					<hr/>
Total amount condemned	61,985
					<hr/> <hr/>

= 27 tons 13 cwts. 1 qr. 21 lbs.

Of the 58 whole beasts carcasses condemned 17 had been referred for slaughter by Veterinary Surgeons under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

The mechanical stunning of all animals is required.

BAKEHOUSES AND FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

There are seven bakehouses and 34 food-preparing premises registered in the Borough.

Visits of inspection have been carried out, attention being directed to the condition and cleanliness of premises, utensils, machinery, etc., and the personal hygiene of the employees.

I am, Lady, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. BIRCHWOOD,

Sanitary Inspector.

